

Appl. No. 09/845,512
Reply to Office Action of December 15, 2005

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) A method of treating a human ~~having a muscle spasm~~ suffering from a dystonia, the method comprising the steps of administering ~~a therapeutically effective amount of up to 1,000 units of~~ a botulinum toxin type A to a human ~~having a muscle spasm~~ suffering from a dystonia until the human experiences a loss of clinical response to the administered botulinum toxin type A, as determined by a failure of the administered botulinum toxin type A to achieve a marked reduction of or to substantially alleviate a symptom of the dystonia; and

administering ~~a therapeutically effective amount of up to 300 units of~~ a botulinum toxin type E to the human after the human exhibits ~~an immune response~~ a loss of clinical response to the administration of botulinum toxin type A ~~to thereby again achieve a marked reduction of or substantial alleviation of a symptom of the dystonia, the immune response being selected from the group consisting of an allergic reaction, a delayed type hypersensitivity, a serum sickness-like response, and combinations thereof.~~

15. (Cancelled)

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16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A is less than about 500 units.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A administered to the human is from about 80 units to about 460 units, and the amount of botulinum toxin type E administered to the human is less than about 300 units.

19. (Currently amended) A method of treating a patient suffering from a ~~neuromuscular disorder or condition~~ cervical dystonia, the method comprising the steps of

administering a therapeutically effective amount up to 1,000 units of a botulinum toxin type A to a human patient suffering from a dystonia until the human experiences a loss of clinical response to the administered botulinum toxin type A, as determined by a failure of the administered botulinum toxin type A to achieve a marked reduction of or to substantially alleviate a symptom of the dystonia ~~to treat a neuromuscular disorder or condition selected from the group consisting of strabismus, comitant and vertical strabismus, lateral rectus palsy, nystagmus, dysthyroid myopathy, writer's cramp, blepharospasm, bruxism, Wilson's disease, tardive dystonia, laryngeal dystonia, tremor, tics, segmental myoclonus, spasms due to chronic multiple sclerosis, spasms due to abnormal bladder control, animus, back spasms, charley horse, tension headaches, levator pelvic syndrome, spina bifida, tardive dyskinesia, Parkinson's, limb dystonia, and combinations thereof; and~~

administering a therapeutically effective amount up to 300 units of a botulinum toxin type E to the patient to treat the

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~~neuromuscular disorder or condition~~ cervical dystonia after the patient exhibits a loss of clinical responsiveness to the administration of botulinum toxin type A.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A is less than ~~about~~ 500 units.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A administered to the patient is from ~~about~~ 80 units to ~~about~~ 460 units, and the amount of botulinum toxin type E administered to the patient is less than ~~about~~ 300 units.

24. (Cancelled)